(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2780.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1800.

VENICE, January 2.

THE approaching campaign will be carried on with the utmoſt vigour in Italy, on the part of the Auſtrians. Orders have already been iſſued that all the regiments ſhall be recruited to their full number within two months, and freſh troops are on their march to the main army. It is hoped that during the winter the enemy will be completely driven out of the Genoeſe, and ſoon as the weather will admit, the armies will act with concentrated force againſt the French territory.—From Leghorn we receive the moſt favourable accounts of the operations of general Klenau againſt Genoa. According to theſe he is at Quinto, 21 leagues from Genoa. A Ruſſian ſhip is arrived at Leghorn from Spezzia, with battering artillery to be employed againſt Fort Syrone, which protects the walls of Genoa. By order of admiral Nelſon, the Tuſcan trading veſſels will receive the ſame protection from his fleet as the Engliſh ſhips: he has likewiſe ſent a ſhip of war to cruiſe between Leghorn, the Iſle of Elba, and Corſica, to protect the trade of Leghorn.

TURIN, January 2.

Accounts from Suza ſtate, that colonel Gaſoli, of the regiment archduke Charles, attacked the enemy on the 29th of December, who had retained quiet poſſeſſion of their poſition near St. Anton, ever ſince the 3d of November. After a ſmart engagement, the French were repulſed beyond Suza.

Along the Riviera of Genoa, the French have evacuated Melongo and Bardinetto; but ſome of their troops ſtill remain at Finale and its neighbourhood.

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.

A few days after the brig Betſies had left St. Croix, on her paſſage home ſhe was taken by a French privateer, which took the captain, mate and all the hands out of her, except a black man, named Moſes, (who is well known on the Pier in this town,) the privateer then put on board a prize maſter, and 5 hands, and ordered her for Guadaloupe; ſoon after the privateer had left the Betſies, the Frenchmen being diſtributed about in different parts of the veſſel, Moſes endeavoured to retake the brig, and engaged firſt with thoſe on deck, whom he almoſt inſtantaneouſly killed and threw them overboard; he next had recourſe to the cabin, where he killed the three others, either in the cabin, or as they were coming out of it, and threw them alſo overboard; he then took the command of the veſſel, and put her head to the northward to bring her home.

Two days afterwards a Philadelphia brig fell in with the Betſies, and finding her ſituation, put on board her mate and three hands. But the Betſies was unfortunately recaptured ſoon afterwards, by another French privateer, and carried into Porto Rico, where the heroic Moſes was put in irons, and remained in this pitiable ſituation, when the latter which ſtates the above particulars left there: it is feared, that Moſes will either ſwing for his bravery, or be ſold for a ſlave.

BOSTON, April 9.

Extract of a letter from an American in Bourdeaux, dated December 26, 1799.

"The odious and inquiſitorial law of the 29th Ventoſe, is repealed, ſince the late revolution at Paris, ſo that all the ſpring ſhips from London, &c. will go to America unmoleſted. They have alſo made a favourable alteration in the legiſlation of prizes; and the privateers from hence have ſtrict orders not to touch an American. There have, however, been ſeveral American veſſels lately brought in by privateers that have been at ſea ſome time." [*Salem Gaz.*]

NEW-YORK, April 14.

On Saturday morning arrived the ſhip Reſerve, capt Marſchalk, in 56 days from Cadiz.

Captain Marſchalk ſaw a letter juſt before he ſailed, from our conſul at Algiers, to the conſul at Cadiz, informing him that in conſequence of the bey of Tunis not receiving the preſents promiſed that nation by our government, he had given orders to his cruiſers to capture all American veſſels that might come within their reach. This information was made public by the conſul at Cadiz, that our veſſels might be on their guard.

Captain M. brought diſpatches from Mr. Yznardi to the ſecretary of ſtate. Moſt probably theſe diſpatches were on the ſubject above mentioned.

On Saturday evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, a ſevere ſtorm of rain was experienced in this city, accompanied with very vivid flaſhes of lightning and ſome thunder. The wind was ſoutherly; and the atmoſphere was remarked to be very thick and ſultry, ſmelling a ſulphurous ſmell. Yeſterday morning, after the ſtorm had abated, an impalpable powder was perceived in the ſtreets, eſpecially in thoſe parts where the water had ſubſided, and in the rain water caſks, reſembling brimſtone. Several ingenious gentlemen have made a collection of this ſubſtance, for the purpoſe of experiment. By one of theſe gentlemen we are aſſured that he melted a ſmall quantity of it, and found it anſwer the purpoſes of common brimſtone in making matches. The circumſtance is perhaps unprecedented; and we mention it with a hope that wherever it may have occurred, it will attract the notice of philoſophy, as a ſubject in every reſpect deſerving the moſt minute inveſtigation.

April 16.

IF TRUE—IMPORTANT.

A gentleman in Cadiz, writes to his correſpondent in this city, thus:

"*Cadiz, 5th February*, 1800.

"A great alteration has taken place in the French cruiſing ſyſtem—nothing leſs than clearing inimical property under neutral colours. Since the laſt change, all their conſuls in theſe parts have been recalled, and others named in their places. Many condemnations have been reverſed. Lately an American ſhip, having been carried into Malaga by a French privateer, was releaſed by the conſul without looking into the papers; —or, liſtening to the captors."

[The above we know was written at Cadiz, and received here by a reſpectable mercantile concern.]

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at the court of Madrid to another in Cadiz, dated February 1800, *handed to us by a gentleman who came paſſenger in the brig Succeſs, arrived here yeſterday from Cadiz.*

"Two couriers have arrived here from Paris within three days. Buonaparte having failed in his attemps to negotiate with the Chouans, has iſſued a proclamation to his ſoldiers, ordering them to put to death every perſon found in arms againſt the French republic in La Vendee, and alſo to burn and totally deſtroy every town or village that has taken part with the Chouans. This begins a war of extermination. It is not known how many men Buonaparte will be able to ſend againſt La Vendee. It is thought it will not exceed forty thouſand men. General Brune is appointed to command this expedition. On the ſucceſs of the war in La Vendee will depend the fate of France. It will either place Louis on the throne, or eſtabliſh Buonaparte ſtrongly in his preſent power. The extreme poverty of the treaſury of France, and the few reſources they have, make it difficult for Buonaparte to carry his plans into execution. He was lately obliged to ſuſpend all kinds of payments from the treaſury for 15 days, that a ſmall ſum might be ſent from it for the preſent relief of the armies. It is certain that a triple alliance has lately taken place between the two emperors and England. They each engage to ſupport and carry on the war till Louis ſhall be placed on the throne of France. A freſh body of Ruſſians are now on their march to join the imperial armies."

April 17.

Captain Wilſon, who arrived here yeſterday from Cape Francois, informs, that, about the 12th of March, a few days before his departure, news was brought in there that the United States frigate Boſton had engaged 19 of Rigaud's barges in the Bite of Leogane, which were completely armed, and ſaid to contain 500 men. Whilſt the Boſton lay becalmed, they attempted to board her on her bows: but the frigate getting her bow guns to bear, played ſuch a well directed fire, that the boats were almoſt inſtantly ſunk, and it was ſaid every man on board had periſhed.

Captain Bunee, of the armed ſchooner Polly, informs, that during the greater part of his ſtay at Jamaica the iſland was nearly in a ſtate of blockade by French and Spaniſh privateers. It was relieved a few days previous to his ſailing by the arrival there of the Bonetta and Moſquito ſloops of war, who cleared the coaſts, and recaptured many of the prizes which had been taken by the enemy.

The ſituation of the iſland had become ſo diſtreſſing, that the merchants had tranſmitted a repreſentation of it to the lords of the admiralty in Great-Britain, and to the underwriters at Lloyds.

Lord Hugh Seymour was daily expected to take the command of the Jamaica ſtation, in the room of the preſent admiral, who had rendered himſelf ſo unpopular, that the police were under the neceſſity of putting a ſtop to all public amuſements, to prevent the inſults of which the people were guilty towards him, and his officers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

New-York, April 12.

"This morning arrived here in 8 weeks from Cadiz, the ſhip Reſerve.—The next day after ſhe ſailed, ſhe was boarded by an Engliſh logger, and treated politely—a day or two after was ſpoke along ſide by two French privateers; but as the Reſerve was not armed, they ſuffered her to paſs.

"By this veſſel we are informed, that ſeveral American veſſels have been cleared at Cadiz, from the circumſtance of their not being armed when taken."

April 15.

Extract of a letter from Lewes, Suſſex county, England, to a gentleman in this city, received by the packet.

"The apprehenſions of a ſcarcity of bread-corn, which operates on the minds of the people in theſe parts, ſeem now to be fully confirmed. The quartern loaf is dearer than ever remembered, 15d.—porter 4d. quart—coals have got up to a very high price, and almoſt all the neceſſaries of life are advancing, while the price of labour keeps ſtationary. The rich foreſeeing the diſtreſs the poor are likely to ſuffer, and fearing diſturbances among them are coming forward to *cater* for them, by making cheap ſoups, and retailing it out to them at one penny a quart.

"There has been ſeveral meetings of farmers in different parts of this country, who have to give their poor workmen flour at a ſhilling per gallon. At one of theſe meetings, one farmer who diſſented from the agreement, a Mr. Holmy, Sale's Farm, had his barn and rick burnt down the ſame night, the value of the corn is ſuppoſed to be 500l."

BALTIMORE, April 17.

The ſecretary of ſtate having received no advices from Cadiz, reſpecting the rupture of our treaty with Algiers, induces us to diſcredit the report given this day under the New-York head.—Mr. Yznardi, our conſul, whoſe intelligence is extenſive, in his laſt letters, does not hint at ſuch a circumſtance.

[*Phil. Gaz.*]

April 18.

MUTINY IN THE CONGRESS.

On the 4th inſtant, a moſt ſerious and alarming mutiny broke out on board the Congreſs frigate of 36 guns, lying at Craney Iſland, four miles below the town of Norfolk. About two hundred of the ſeamen of the ſpar deck, paraded on the forecaſtle, and gave three cheers as a ſignal for mutiny. Only three commiſſioned officers were on board the ſhip at the time, theſe were the captain, firſt lieutenant, and lieutenant Llewellyn. Seven of the ringleaders were ſecured by their exertions, and depoſited in Norfolk gaol. The mutiny took place at night; it was, notwithſtanding, quelled without bloodſhed.

A letter from an officer on board, ſtates, that the marines were paraded with uncommon alacrity, and ſtationed in the beſt poſſible poſitions. Captain Sever compliments them in the higheſt terms.

Efficient Patriotiſm.

A family lately removed from Connecticut into New-York ſtate, conſiſting of a man and his wife, and 17 children, 13 ſons and 4 daughters, the eldeſt not nine years old—all born of the ſame woman at 9 births, 2 at a birth, excepting the firſt, all in good health and ſpirits.

April 19.

On Wedneſday morning, at 6 o'clock, ſailed from New-York, the United States ſloop of war Portſmouth, captain M'Neal, for the French republic, with diſpatches from government to our commiſſioners at Paris.

By a gentleman who came in the ſloop Hiram, arrived this morning from Cape Francois, we are informed that five days previous to their ſailing, information was received at the Cape, that the ſloop of war Connecticut, commanded by captain Tryon, was attacked in the bite of Leogane by a ſet of piratical depredators, to the number of 15, having 500 men on board. Captain Tryon underſtanding their uſual mode of approach, concealed his guns, and ſuffered them to come within muſket ſhot, then opened his battery upon them, and deſtroyed the whole group, except two. [*N. Y. Com. Adv.*]

[For another account, differing a little from the above, ſee New-York head.]

It is ſaid, the February mail, arrived at Martinique, brings news of the arrival of the American envoys at Paris, and of their being well received.

A letter from Cadiz, by the ſhip Reſerve, mentions that 50 Britiſh tranſports had landed 9,000 Ruſſian and French emigrants at Bretagne.

A Jamaica paper of the 20th ult. ſays, we underſtand Touſſaint of the 12th inſt. took Jacquemel by aſſault, and put every perſon of colour in it to death. [*N. Y. paper.*]

From the Savannah Adverteſer of the 17th inſt.

A gentleman from St. Mary's has favoured us with the following intereſting information, reſpecting the noted adventurer gen. Wm. A. Bowles.

A party of Spaniſh troops, in number about 200, from Weſt Florida, completely ſurpriſed gen Bowles in his camp on the Spaniſh territory, near the confluence of the Catahoochee and Flint rivers, about a month paſt. So complete was the ſurpriſe, that the general made his eſcape in true Indian ſtile—*in his ſhirt only.* His ſecretary and his aid-de camp are both made priſoners with all Bowles's baggage and papers. The ſecretary is a Scotchman, and the aid-de-camp, French,

both captains in the British service, as appears by their commissions found on them.—Bowles fled with some Indian chiefs, and it's expected they have got to the Bahama Islands, where it is thought he will not be so well received, as he has left in possession of the Spanish troops, his *tawny Bahama wife*, with others of his valuable friends from thence. The good people of Georgia ought to be obliged to their neighbours of the Floridas for ridding them of these pests to society.

[This may have given rise to the report we published a few days back, of Bowles himself having been taken prisoner.]

Annapolis, April 24.

The commissioners appointed to lay off Anne-Arundel county into districts, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act of assembly, entitled, An act to regulate elections, and the supplement thereto, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, have laid off the said county into districts in the following order, to wit: Beginning for the first district at the bridge called the Governor's Bridge, on the Patuxent river, and running with the Federal City road unto South river, thence down the said river to the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay to the dividing line between the counties of Anne-Arundel and Calvert, thence with the said dividing line unto the river Patuxent, and thence with the said river to the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Rawlings's tavern.

Beginning for the second district at the aforesaid bridge called the Governor's Bridge, on Patuxent river, and running up said river, and a branch thereof, to a bridge called the Fork Bridge, near captain Gaither's, thence with the main road through Green Spring Quarter, and by the Severn chapel, unto the main road leading from Annapolis by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, thence up the said road to the Severn run, thence down the said run, and Severn river, to the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay to the mouth of South river, thence up the said river to Quynn's ferry, and thence with the Federal City road unto the Governor's Bridge, the beginning. The election for said district to be held at the city of Annapolis.

Beginning for the third district at the lower ferry on Patapsco river, and running down the said river unto the Chesapeake bay, thence down the said bay unto the mouth of Severn river, thence up the said river unto the head thereof at the main road near Mrs. Urquhart's, and thence with the said road unto the said Patapsco ferry, the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Waters's mill.

Beginning for the fourth district at Ellicott's Lower Mills, on Patapsco falls, and running down and binding on the said falls to Elk-Ridge Landing, from thence down and binding on Patapsco river to the lower ferry, from thence with the public road until it interfects the Indian Landing road in Warfield's Old Field, from thence with the road by Severn chapel and the Green Spring Quarter to the Fork Bridge, from thence down Patuxent river until it interfects Snowden's river, then up and binding on Snowden's river to Crow's mill, from thence reverse of the given line of the fifth district to the beginning. The election for said district to be held at Spurrier's tavern.

Beginning for the fifth district at Crow's mill, on Snowden's river, then running up the said river to the county line, then with the county line to Patapsco falls, then down and binding on the said falls to Ellicott's Lower Mills, then from the said mills with the public road by Mrs. Pue's and John Weems's plantations to the bridge near to Henry Howard's, from thence with the road leading through M'Gill's plantation to interfect the public road at the lower end of Thomas Worthington's plantation, and then with the said public road to Crow's mill aforesaid. The election for said district to be held at John Warfield's tavern, on Benson's Branch.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

WE are authorised to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

STEPHEN RUMMELS,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, in Corn-Hill-street, next door to the well known place of Mr. John Monroe, where he formerly carried on the business.

Annapolis, April 18, 1800.

St. John's College, April 22, 1800.

AT a meeting of the trustees of St. John's College it was resolved, that on the 13th day of May next shall be appointed a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the said professor, and his assistant, is to teach the English language grammatically, and to carry students through the Latin grammar, the vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare them for being placed under the professor of languages—every student under him is to be taught writing; and those students who are not destined for a superior education are, at the request of their parents and guardians, to be taught arithmetic and other branches of the mathematics usually taught in English schools.

In case the present assistant shall be appointed professor, the vacancy occasioned by his promotion will on the same day be filled. The salary of the said assistant is £.150, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the visitors and
governors of said college,
A. C. HANSON.

I WILL SELL the several LOTS which I hold in this place, including my dwelling house, with a convenient store, nearly adjoining, upon a credit of one, two, and three years; or I will exchange a part or the whole for lands any where in Charles county, on a fair valuation. Two of these lots have comfortable houses for small families, the others small buildings that would answer for mechanics; the whole now under rent. I will also sell, on a credit of six months, several valuable house servants, among them a good plain cook, a family, consisting of a man, (who is a blacksmith) his wife, and two children, and a handsome chariot and harness, with or without a pair of strong, stout, serviceable horses.

DANIEL JENIFER.

Port-Tobacco, April 15, 1800.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Wednesday the 14th of May next, if fair, if not the first day, at the subscriber's plantation, belonging to the estate of Robert Lawson, late of Charles county, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT LAWSON, to wit: five negro men, one of which is a blacksmith, horses, sheep, and from fifty to sixty head of cattle, among which are twelve or fourteen milch cows, twelve work steers, and one bull, also all the household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, and blacksmith's tools, &c. &c. Eight months credit will be given on all sums above twenty dollars, the purchasers giving bond, to bear interest from the date, with approved security, and for all sums under cash will be required on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

GEORGE JENKINS, Administrator,
MARY JENKINS, Executrix.

April 15, 1800.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Lower Marlborough, the 17th April, 1800.

MAJOR RICHARD CHEW, Herring Bay.
Capt. Thomas Sprigg, ditto,
Richard Harrison, ditto,
Doct. Walter Harrison, ditto,
William Ward, ditto,
Jacob Patterson, ditto,
John Johnson, Esq; Lower Marlbro', Patuxent river,
Benjamin Allein, Pig Point, Patuxent river,
William L. Chew, 2,
Charles Williamson, Esq;
William M Carcaud, Calvert county, 2.
David L. Weems, Lower-Marlbro',
George W. Smith, ditto,
John H. Chew,
John Mitchell,
James Stone,
Walter Greenfield,
Thomas Jones,
Capt. David Carcaud.

ISAAC NORFOLK, P. M.

THOMAS M'NEIR,
Tailor,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on, and means to continue, the business in the city of Annapolis, in all its branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Those who may please to confer on him their custom may be assured of every exertion to dispatch the work as soon as possible, and may rely that particular attention shall be paid to directions, and to render general satisfaction.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's, on Severn.

LA FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white in his face and legs, nine years old, full 15½ hands high; he is handsomely formed, and equal as to bone, sinew and action, to any horse bred in America. He was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare. La Fayette will cover mares at five dollars, or two barrels of corn, each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, if paid by the first of November next, if not then paid seven dollars will be charged. Good pasturage at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

April 10, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that in February 1799, the subscribers obtained from the honourable orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MATTHEW BLAIR, late of Port-Tobacco, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscribers, in Port-Tobacco, at or before the 14th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. After payment of debts the remainder, if any, is recoverable by persons beyond sea. Given under our hands this 14th April, 1800.

GABRIEL WOOD,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
ROBERT FERGUSSON.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.

By virtue of a deed of trust from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforesaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to said town.

Twenty valuable country born slaves, men, women and children, among them some good house servants, sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture.

A small proportion of this property will be sold for CASH, the residue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STEUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clements's and a door above capt West's, and near the state-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. M.

April 16, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An insolvent debtor of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, that is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within five months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 w JOHN MASON.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800.

w 6 PHILIP POWER.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, L. S. the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of state.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

JAMES MURRAY.

April 3, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

New Stage at the Lower Ferry.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Jun.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just started a new stage, which will start from his ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and runs to Easton, and returns the same evening to the said ferry, where there may be a safe passage across the bay to Annapolis, or West river, well accommodated in every respect. Fair for passengers from the ferry to Easton one dollar and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time, when the stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with a stage, or horse and saddle.

April 4, 1800.

QUESTIONS

To Merchants, Store-keepers, and Tradesmen in general, &c.

1st. PRAY GENTLEMEN, is a perfect standard of discount, or interest, calculated on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000 from one day to sixty-four days inclusive, at six per cent. with notes for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. of any value; whether used as a standard, or as a check upon the inquirer's own calculations?

2d. Is it of any importance to know the best methods of computing the exchanges, between this country and the principal maritime trading places in Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Prussia, Poland, Germany, Holland, Flanders, Spain, Portugal, Italy, in several of the Windward and Leeward West-India Islands, and many ports in the East-Indies?

3d. Is a table of all the coins and monies of account, in the places aforesaid, of any use?

4th. Are the coins and monies of account, in the aforesaid places, when reduced to dollars and cents, of any service?

5th. Is the table of compound interest of any utility?

6th. Is the table, by which the banks determine the value of gold, desirable?

7th. Is the amount of interest, accurately calculated for each month from one to twelve months, on every dollar (without exception) from 1 to 2,000, of any value?

8th. Is a table of all the post-towns in the United States, and rates of postage therewith, of any use?

9th. Will not all these together make a book, as generally useful and convenient as ever entered a counting-house or store?

10th. Will not the whole, when comprized in a quarto volume of from 200 to 250 pages, be worth two dollars?

And lastly, Is the person, who at the expence of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS undertakes to perform *upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand calculations of interest*, and of giving all the preceding information to the public *in the most complete manner*, deserving of your ENCOURAGEMENT and SUPPORT?

If the answer is in the affirmative, you are individually and respectfully invited to subscribe in one of the specimen books, exhibited at the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, and at the Printing-Office.

It is proper to state, that the work will not be executed, unless *fifteen hundred subscribers* are obtained; for four thousand dollars is too much to hazard.

NOTHING IS TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE, neither will it be expected of subscribers to take the work when published, if it is not delivered rigorously conformable to my agreements with the public, expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen books, each of which consists of six detached pages of the work.

I am, with great respect,
Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT, *Accomptant Bank of North America.*

POSTSCRIPT. THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, to the President and Directors of the Bank of North America, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the senate; of a large number of the senators and members of the house of representatives of the United States; and of the presidents and directors of the different banks UNANIMOUSLY. *The specimen book in the Bank of North America, is filling very fast with subscriptions,* SOME FOR 2 COPIES, SOME FOR 3 COIES, AND SOME FOR 5 COPIES, *and I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging all favours.*

*** Gentlemen having business at either of the banks may subscribe there as well as at the taverns, &c. already mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorised to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

To be SOLD,

On the 22d day of this instant, April, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city,

THE HOUSE belonging to the heirs of THOMAS STONE, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Washington.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 2d Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a moiety or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of NONSUCH, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that presumes to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

HENRY MADDOX.

February 30, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchilson's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barsoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great great-grand-dam by Matchlets, great-great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the *time* of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq; will receive money for me and give receipts. W. A.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one grey coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N. B. Highest price given for old silver.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excrutiating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.
October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaisterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, oppodeldoe and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,
And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the diseases with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legislature,
And now publishing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldclengh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL's PLANTATION, and BATEMAN's FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chesnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEITSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.